NEWS OF THE WEEK

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Turkey has proposed the following condition to Servia, waiving her former claims for substantial guaranties: 1. The right of being diplomatically represented at Belgrade. 2. That Catholics and Jews shall enjoy the same rights as native Servians. 3. Servia shall no allow the formation of armed bands or the violation of Turkish Territory. 4. The existence of secret societies shall not be permitted. 5. That the Servian fortresses shall be kept in good repair, and, finally, that the Turkish flag shall be hoisted over the fortresses jointly with the Servian flag. It is believed that Servia will ac-

cept those conditions. Queen Victoria, in her speech at the opening measures of her Government concerning the Turkish imbroglio, takes occasion to denounce Buigaria, and express her reprobation of them. | the middle of March.

The approaching Papal Consistory at Rome is expected to be of great importance, inasmuch as the Pope has desired that all the Cardinals in the church should be present.

Prince Gortschakoff has retired from the the Premiership.

European advices state that the twelfth series of Russian mortgage credit bonds for 10,000,000 silver roubles (about \$8,000,000) will soon be laced in the financial centers of the continent. All the members of the Hungarian Cabinet elevated their spinal columns the other day, and resigned in a body.

There has been a formidable socialist demontration in Copenhagen, Denmark, to demand relief from taxation, and assistance for the large number of persons unemployed, who want to found a colony in America.

Bismarck has expressed the conviction that Russia will speedily renew the war by a direct attack upon Turkish territory.

In the British House of Lords, the other day, Earl Russell gave notice that he would shortly move that England shall discontinue all diplomatic intercourse with the Ottoman empire, on the ground that that nation is still barbarous and unworthy to rank among the enlightened people of Europe. Chevkett Pasha, the leader in the Bulgarian

atrocities, has been arrested in Constantinople. The Marquis of Salisbury, who was the British Commissioner to the conference at Constan-

tinople, is to be made a Duke Spain has promised to suppress the Cuban insurrection in two months more.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

East.

Philadelphia is introducing steam street cars. The village of Scranton, Vt., has been visited by a destructive conflagration. Over \$100,000 worth of business property was destroyed.

There never was so much want and destitution in New York city as at present. A petition presented to the Common Council shows that there are 55,000 unemployed laborers in the city, and that their families number about 220, 000 persons, who are reduced to great destitu-The relief societies are all overtaxed, and the Council has asked the Legislature to pass a work.

West.

loose, and are murdering and plundering the settlers. Gov. Safford has sent a message to the Territorial Legislature, recounting the depredations, dwelling on the inefficient manner in which military operations are being conducted, troops moving slowly with heavy trains, and unable to reach the more mobile enemy, recommends that the Legislature memorialize the Secretary of War, asking the appointment of a body of Indian scouts to operate with the troops.

A grand collegiate oratorical contest will be held at Indianapolis on the 15th of Marck poxt. R. T. Taylor, the defaulting Cashier of the First National Bank of Franklin, Ind., who made away with \$125,000 of the institution's funds. turned up in Indianapolis the other day. He is said to be insane.

used a new trial to John D. Lee, the Mountain Meadow murderer, and the lower court has been ordered to fix a new day for the execution.

Spotted Tail, the chief of the Sioux nation, left spotted Tail agency, last week, with a North, and to also said he had as knowledge body-grard of 200 chosen warriors, on a peace of any money having been received from the mission to the northern hostiles. They propose to go directly to the Crazy-Horse village and use every endeavor to bring about a surrender on the terms offered by the Govern-

Mrs. Caroline Lambert, of Omaha, aged 101 accidentally ignited her clothes and burned her-

self to death. There is stored in Chicago elevators 3,462,-391 bushels of wheat; 2,582,313 bushels of corn: 675,741 bushels of oats; 256,207 bushels of rve, and 278,440 bushels of barley, making a 5,538,996 bushels at this period last year.

Gov. Hayes paid a flying visit to Cincinnati last week. He presided and made a brief speech at the twelfth anniversary of the Children's Home, in that city!

eral wounded by difficit distillers raided on by him without troops.

The Treasurer of the State of Tennessee has been directed, by resolution of the Legislature, to suspend the payment of interest on the State bonded debt, which means repudiation, for the present at least.

At a trial of an illicit distiller before a United States Commissioner, in Henderson county, N. C., last week, twenty armed men attacked the stuff. Capt. Ditty replied angrily that if the court, fatally wounding a Deputy Marshal. In y wounded.

There was a double execution at Port Tabacco, victims were William Simpson and Martin features of the ball was a woman with pink Henry, both negroes. Their crime was the eyes. murder of John W. Everett, a clerk in a coun-

Lieut, McIntyre, of the Second United States Infantry, was recently murdered by illicit distillers, near Cartersville, Ga.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

In the District Criminal Court, last week, the Prosecuting Attorney entered a noile prosequi in the bribery case of ex-Secretary Belknap. He stated that he took this course at the recommendation of the President and Attorney General, and on account of the improbability of convicting the accused.

A lady employed in one of the departments has sued Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for breach of marriage promise, claiming \$50,000 damage.

A circular from the Treasury Department prohibits the importation of cattle and hides from Germany. This precaution is taken to prevent the introduction into this country of the rinderpest.

The Department of the Interior has received certificates of the completion of a fifty-mile section of the Southern Pacific railroad in California, on the Yuma division, and two sections of the British Parliament, referring to the of twenty miles on the Tulare division. The Commissioners report Lat the road is progressing eastward, and the track will probably cross the Porte for the bloody crimes committed in the Colorado river at Fort Yuma into Arizona by

Engineers examining the stability of the foundations of the Washington monument will suggest the tearing down of the present structure and the removal of the stones to the circle at Massachusetts avenue and Fourteenth street height and design.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Gov. Wells was again before the House Committee on the 6th inst., and, in answer to a question by David Dudley Field as to whether, in canvassing the Louisiana returns, he had altered any figures or destroyed any returns, stated that he declined to answer any question touching the action of the board until the House gave him his liberty and relieved him of his disability. He wanted to know "whether he was the peer of any member of the committee, or a mere vassal." A number of questions were put to the witness concerning his action as a member of the Returning Board, to all of which he declined to answer until relieved of the sentence imposed by the House, which hold im in duress. Charles S. Abell, Secretary of the Rejurning Board, was also examined. He said he dined with the board on Sunday, Dec. 4, at which time Littlefield told him he had destroyed the Vernon parish paper. No one ordered him to destroy them. Witness said he certified to 178 votes for the Republicans from that parish, having full confidence in the clerks; knew nothing about the transposition of votes. Judge Davis, Chief Clerk of the board, gave testimony similar to that of Abell, so far as it affected Littlefield.

Duncan F, Kenner, of New Orleans, denies that he offered J. Madison Wells \$200,000 to give the vote of Louisiana to Tilden. He says Wells asked for \$200,000 to count the vote of the State as actually cast in the ballot-boxes, and

has asked to be summoned to Washington. Louis M. Kenner, a member, and T. W. Eaton and York A. Woodward, clerks of the Louisiana Returning Board, testified before the Congressional committee on the 7th inst. Kenner said he had no knowledge of any alterations having been made in the Vernon parish return, or of any papers having been burned or destroyed, nor did he know of any proposition law authorizing an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for receiving money for any act in connection the four Republican electors in Florida were with the electoral vote; the Returning Board, elected. Representative Hunton offered a subfor repairing the down-town streets, now in bad | with the electoral vote; the Returning Board, condition, in order to provide these men with he said, did not feel safe-felt intimidatedhence the necessity for troops to protect them. Eaton testified that he did not see Littlefield or The farmers in the grasshopper counties of any one else make erasures in the original re-Iowa are harrowing the plowed lands to turn up turns: Littlefield never asked him to assist the grasshopper eggs to the sun and are sowing in making any terations. Woodward, in his testimony, said he worked with Littlefield The absence of Gen. Cook is sadly felt in Arion the returns the night of Dec. 3, when the zona. The Apache Indians have again broken alteration is alleged to have been made. but did not see him make any crasures : first heard of the Vernon parish transfer when he came to Washington.

THE lower house of the Rhode Island Legislature has resolved that the imprisonment of the members of the Louisiana Returning Board by Congress is a "gross violation of the rerersed rights of the States."

Ex-Gov. Steams, of Florida, was before the House Privileges Committee, on the 9th inst. He sestified that he never received or sent any telegram saving that we (meaning the Republicane) must have Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, by fair means or foul. Never received a telegram from anybody outside the State sequesting him to send couriers for returns which must be made to show a majority for Hayes. He said the dispatch from W. E. The Supreme Court of Utah Territory has ne- Chandler, "Bismark ought to come here at once," was sent to C. D. Willard, of Washington, and had reference to railroad matters. Nothing was said about money in any telegram which passed between himself and persons in the North either before or after the election.

A. B. Levisse, one of the Haves sectors in Louisiana, was examined before the Sonate committee. He testified that on the 4th of December last, in New Orleans, one S. M. Asher, claiming to act as the agent of Demoyears, while lighting her pipe, the other day, crass, approached him with an offer of \$50,000 to cast his vote in the Electoral College for Tilden. Levisce rejected the offer, when, as he claims, the bribe was raised to \$100,000. Levisce held out for \$20),grand total of 7,975,102 bushels, against he thought could be paid, and claims that his

Deputy United States Marshal Robertson, of tion of Maddox as to truth and South Carolina, reports two men killed and sev-veracity, and said he would not behe melee the distiller was also shot and mortal- statement was untrue, he (the Chairman) as-Charles county, Md., on the 9th inst. The the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the

try store, the deed having been committed for Louisiana Returning Board, was before the House prerogative committee on the He testified that some affidavits were made by clerks of the board in the compiling-room. Don't know whether they were used. Most any name was signed to affidavits. Dec. 2 witness saw with Littlefield and Maj. Eaton a slip of paper containing the total of the electoral vote. The majority on these of the Democrats was about 4,000. Saw after-ward that a change had been made in the figures. Heard Gov. Wells in conversation with Littlefield in Abell's office, Dec. 2. Could not hear what they said. Dec. 6 saw them again in a conversation in a very low tone in a clerk's room. Saw Littlefield take from a dosk a paper and make some crasures about a quarter of an hour after conversing with Gov. Wells. The committee examined Postmaster General Typer relative to the resignation of Watts, the alleged ineligible Oregon elector, and elicited the fact that the latter resigned his postmastership, by telegraph, on Nov. 13, 1876, The written resignation was not received at the department until Dec. 9. Watts' successor as Postmaster was appointed

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

John O'Mahoney, the well-known Fenian leader, died recently in New York.

A Washington dispatch announces the death of Rear Admiral Wilkes, of the navy.

A New Haven dispatch says that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company has settled with the widow of one of the Ashtabula victims for \$5,175, which means, Russian Cabinet. Count Adlerberg succeeds to for the base of a granite shaft of imposing probably, \$5,000 and expenses of identification and return of the remains, if any.

Lerdo, the exiled President of Mexico, arrived in New York last week.

THE ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.—On motion of Justice filler, ordered that no evidence will be received or considered by the commission which was not submitted to the joint convention of the two houses by the President of the Senate, with two houses by the President of the Senate, with different certificates, except such as relates to the eligibility of F. C. Humphreys, one of the electors. The vote is as follows: Paus—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton, Strong—8. Nays—Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne, Thurman—7. On motion of Mr. Abbott, resolved, that in the case of Florida this commission will receive evidence relating to the eligibility of Frederick C. Humphreys, or of persons named in certificate No. 1 as elector. Yeas—Abbott, Bayard, Bradley, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne, Thurman—8. Nays—Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton, Strong—7. The Secretary of the commission was ordered to inform counsel that it will be prepared to-morrow to hear argument touching the eligibility of Humphreys.

Thursday, Feb. 8.—The commission heard

THURSDAY, Feb. 8.—The commission heard estimony upon the question of the eligibility of F. C. Humphreys, one of the Florida Republican electors. Humphreys testified that he resigned the office of United States Commissioner on the 5th of October, and produced a letter from Judge Woods, of that date, written at Newark, O., accepting the resignation. Argument upon the case was then opened, Judge Hoadley, of Democratic counsel, leading off. He was followed by Messrs. Shellabarger and Evarts on the other side, Mr. Merrick closing the argument on behalf of the Democrats.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9.—The commission was occupied, in secret session, from 10 a, m, to 6 p, m., in debate upon the Florida case, in which every one of the fifteen members by turns participated. Two or three of the Judges and several of the Senatorial members read elaborately prepared opinions upon the main points at issue and the discussion is understood to have been from its commencement to its close, of extraordinary power and ability. At the close of the debate Senator Edmunds sub-mitted a resolution declaring, in substance, that stitute declaring the Tilden electors elected. This substitute was rejected by the following vote: Yeas—Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne, Thurman—7: Nays—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar. Miller, Morton, Strong—8. Senator Edmunds then withdrew his resolution, and Representative Garfield offered the following: substitute was rejected by the follo minds then withdrew his resolution, and Representative Garfield offered the following: "Resolved, That four persons, to wit: Frederick C. Humphreys, Charles W. Pearce, William H. Hoideu, and Thomas W. Long, were duly appointed electors of President and Vice President for the State of Florida, and that the votes cast by the aforesaid four persons are the votes provided for by the constitution of the United States. "This was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton, Strong—S. Nays—Abbot, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne, Thurman—7. On motion of Mr. Garfield, Messrs, Edwunds, Bradley and Miller were appointed a examittee to draft a report of the decision of the commission, with a brief statement of the reasons therefor, to be signed by the members agreeing therein, and to be transmitted to the joint session of the two houses as required by the Electoral act.

**FATURDAY, Feb. 10.—The commission reas-

SATURDAY, Feb. 10.-The commission reassembled in the afternoon, and, after the reading of the journal, adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday.

Manday, Feb. 12.—The commission assembled in the afternoon, and received the certificates and accompanying papers in the case of Louisiana from the presiding officer of the joint convention of Congress. An adjournment till Tuesday was then vated.

Tuesday, Feb. 13.- The commission entered upon the consideration of the Louisiana case, and listened to the arguments of counsel assigned to the duty of appearing for the objectors. Senator McDonaid led on behalf of the Democrats. He said in the election of 1672 the vote of Louisiana had been reof 1872 the vote of Leuisiana had been rejected because the Retarning Board had not complied with the law, and they now proposed to show the law had not been complied with in the present case. A popular majority had been reversed by this board, through actual fraud. They had thnown aside the returns sent them by the proper officers, and had taken the reports of the Supervisors of Registration in their place, but even this they did not follow at all times. The people of sixty-nine polls had been disfranchised. Mr. McDenald maintained that the commission had the right, and it was their duty, to consider the information in possession of the

gentleman whom he did not know, and with whom he had no sympathy, but he "appeare I for 10,000 legal voters of Louisiana who had been disfranchised by four villains whose official title is the 'Roturning Board of Louisiana.'" Mr. Carpenter held that the powers of the commission were not judicial; that it was nothing more than a committee of investigation, inasmuch as Congress, according to the terms of the law creating it, had the power to approve or reverse its decision, as it saw fit. He then went into an analysis of the statute law of Louisiana relating to elections, Returning Boards, etc., and claimed that the Election law of the State for appointing electors is in violation of the constitution of the State and of the United States. The commission adjourned before Mr. Carpenter concluded his gentleman whom he did not know, and with

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.-SENATE.-The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill, and a committee of conmy Appropriation bill, and a committee of con-ference was ordered...Mr. Ingails reported with an amendment the Senate bill to enable Indians to become citizens...Mesers. Hamlin, Dorsey and Davis were appointed the new conference com-mittee on the part of the Senate on the bill in-volving the restoration of the fast mail trains and the franking privilege....The Senate dis-cussed, without action, the bills to pay Capt. Eads \$500,000 for his jetties, and to amend the Pacific Railroad acts so as to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of the indebtedness due the Government by the Union Pacific...The Senate refused, by a vote of 20 years to 28 nays, to concur in the House amendment to the Deficiency bill ordering a reducing of the price of composition in the Government Printing Office.

House,-The House considered the Deficiency Appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted prorepresents the lin. An amendment was accepted pro-ribiting the Congressional Printer from paying more or composition than the average paid in New York, saltimore and Philadelphia. . Mr. Blount, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Naval Appropriation bill. The bill appropriates \$12,494,-

THURSDAY, Feb. 8. SENATE .- The credentials Senator-elect Garland, of Arkansas, were filed. ... The bill to pay Capt, Eads for his Mississippi jetties was indefinitely postponed.... The Indian Appropriation bill was discussed, amended and passed. HOUSE,-Mr. Hale read a letter addressed to him by the members of the Louisiana Returning Board, by the members of the Louisiana Returning Board, stating that they were confined in a dark, damp dungeon of the cellar of the Capitol, and offered a resolution directing that they be removed to better quarters, where their health may not be endangered. After a lengthy discussion, the resolution was re-ferred... The Deficiency Appropriation bill was un-der discussion when the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9.—SENATE.—Bills were introduced appropriating \$7,000 to defray the expenses of the Electoral Commission, and to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic sens, according to the plans suggested by Capt. Howgate... The bill to encourge and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe was passed. It incorporates a company to construct a new Atlantic cable, with the American end at Baltimore... The bill to amend the Facine Railroad acts was debated.

House,-The House passed the Deficiency Appro priation bill, and the bill to provide for the distribution of the Mexican claims awards..., Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the special committee on Louisiana affairs, submitted the report of that committee, which concludes with a resolution declaring that the Democratic electors received a majority of votes in the State of Louisiana; that the pretended canvass and compilation of votes for electors by the Board of Returning officers was without authority of law, fraudulent, and void, and that the vote of that State cannot be counted for Hayes and Wheeler without the confirmation and approval of illegal and fraudulent action by said Returning Board..., Mr. Townsend submitted a minority report recommending the adoption of a resolution declaring that the Republican electors have been elected in Louisiana, and that the election was examined into, determined, declared and promulgated by the proper authorities of said State, under all the forms of law, and in compliance with the constitution of the United States. Both reports were ordered printed and recommitted.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10.—JGINT SESSION.—Precisetion of the Mexican claims awards Mr. Morrison.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10.—JOINT SESSION.—Precise ly at I o'clock the Senators took their seats in joint session with the House members, and President Ferry took the chair. The decision of the Electoral Com-mission having been read, written objections were made to it by Representative-Field on the part of five Senators and twelve Representatives, and then the two houses separated.

SENATE.—The Chair presented a communication from the President of the Electoral Commission, informing the Senate that it has decided upon the matters submitted concerning the electoral votes from Florida. The objections to the decision of the commission submitted by Mr. Field were read. A long debate took place as to the form of the question sustaining or overruling the objections field by Field, and an order submitted by Mr. Whyte that the Senate do not concur in the decision made, by the commission, created, under the Field, and an order submitted by Mr. Whyte that the Senate do not concur in the decision made by the commission created under the act approved Jan. 29, 1877, but that the votes cast by Wilkinson. Col. Robert Bullock, J. E. Yonge and R. B. Hinton as the electors of Florida are the true and lawful votes for President and Vice President of that State, and should be counted as the electoral vote of the State, was defeated by a strict party vote—all the Democratic Senators present voting in the affirmative, and the Republicans in the negative. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Sherman, was then adopted by a strict party wote—44 to 25: "Resolved, That the decision of the commission upon the electoral votes of the State of Florida stand as the judgment of the Senate, the objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding," The Secretary was directed to notify the House that the Senate had reached a determination in regard to the Electoral Commission, and was ready to meet the House for the purpose of proceeding with the count.

House.—After the Senate had retired from the hall of the Hquse a motion was made by a Demo-

hall of the Hquse a motion was made by a Democratic member to take a recess. Hale made the point
of order that a recess could not now be taxen. A
long discussion followed, participated in by Messrs.
McCrary, Kasson. Wilson and Banks, Republicans,
and Warren, Jones and Sayler, Democratis—the
former opposing and the latter advocating a recess,
Speaker Randall maintained that, according
to the spirit of the Electoral Commission act, it was
competent for the House to take a recess, and overruled the point of order. Mr. Hale appealed from
the decision. Mr. Cox moved to lay the appeal on
the table, which was carried—156 to 76. The motion to take a recess till Monday was then carried—
163 to 108. hall of the Hquse a motion was made by a Demo-

MONDAY, Feb. 12.—SENATE.—No business was transacted in the Senate. At 2:20 p. m., in response to a notification from the House, it proceeded

to the Representatives' Chamber for the purpose of resuming the count of the electoral votes. House,-Mr. Knott offered a resolution to recommit the Florida case back to the Electoral Commission Messrs. Hale and Wilson raised points of order that the resolution was out of order, and that the House had no power to refer anything to the commission. The Speaker sustained the point of order, and said that only the joint convention of the two houses could refer the matter to the tribunal. The debate on sustaining the decision was then begun, and was carried on with much warmth and earnestness on both sides. The Speaker was sustained in his decision, the vote standing 167 to 97. The resolution declaring the Tilden electors in Florida elected was agreed to by a vote of 168 to 103. A resolution was then passed informing the Senate that the House was ready to proceed with the count.

JOINT SESSION.—The Senate entered, and the mission Mesers, Hale and Wilson raised points of

JOINT SESSION,-The Senate entered, and the softer, when, as he claims, the bribe was raised to \$100,000. Levisee held out for \$20^{\circ}, colors and the raised to \$100,000. Levisee held out for \$20^{\circ}, colors and the respective to the thought of the thought could be paid, and claims that his purpose in the affair was only to see how far the Democrats would go.

C. Irving Ditty, of Maryland, one of the "visiting statement" at Mew Orleans during the count, was called before the House committee, and testified to the bad reputation of Maddox as to truth as the veraelty, and said he would not believe him on oath. Witness admitted, in answer to a question, that he was at Little-field quadroon ball in New Orleans. A number of other gentlemen of both visiting rore the House Louisiann investigating committee, were there, including Lyman Trumbull. An excited war of words occurred at this point to stimulate that the twee were there, including Lyman Trumbull. An excited war of words occurred at this point to stimulate the moral light of the universe might be allowed to shine upon this transaction, and the moral light of the universe the continued—Na partnerse the color than the was undrue, he the Chairman) assumed something which he had no right to be ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. One of the ball as a matter of curiosity. joint convention was called to order. The resolutions of the Senate and House in reference to the

elected; that their election had been certified by William P. Kollogg, who claimed to be, but in fact was not, diovernor of the State of Louisiana, and because the Returning Board of said State was without jurisdiction for the reason that the laws of Louisiana conferred no power on the Returning Board to canvass or compile the votes, since they constituted but four of the five persons required by law, since these four were of the asme political party, and since there was a vacancy in said board, which four members had refused to fill; because four members of the Returning Board had full knowledge that the true compilation of votes would have shown that the Tilden electors had been duly elected; because said board had offered for money to sell the State of Louisiana, and because A. B. Levisec and O. H. Browster, of the Republican electors, held offices of trust under the Government of the United States at the time of their appointment as electors. The objection is signed by McDonald, Stevenson, Sanisbury, Bogy, Senators; Jenks, Wilson, Tucker, Levy, Ellis and Morrison, Representatives. Mesers, Gibson and Wood, of New York, submitted further objections, in behalf of the Democrate, to the Hayes electors. Mr. Howe submitted objections to the Tilden certificates on the ground that there was no evidence that McEnery was Governor of Louisiana in the year 1876, while there was conclusive vidence that McEnery was Governor of Louisiana in the year 1876, while there was conclusive evidence that Kellogg was during the year 1876 and for several years prior thereto Governor of that State, and was recognized as such by the judicial and legislative departments of Louisiana, and by the departments of the Governor of the United States. All of the certificates from Louisiana, with the papers accompanying them, were then sent to the Electoral Commission for judgment and decision, and the Senate withdrew to its chamber.

Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Senate, from South Corollas

TUESDAY, Feb. 13.—SENATE.—The credentials of D. T. Corbin, as Senator from South Carolina signed by Gov. Chamberlain, were read and filed . . A number of petitions and resolutions of minor interest were presented and referred... The Senate, after considerable discussion, ordered the arrest of Courad N. Jourdan, Cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, who had failed to appear and testify as to the bank accounts of Samuel J. Tilden, William T. Petton and Abram S. Hewitt.

House.—The bill to encourage telegraphic com-munication between the United States and Europe was passed.... The report of the committee on elecwas passed...The report of the committee on elec-tion in Florida, declaring the Tilden electors chosen in that Stbte, was taken up and debated. Mr. Pur-man, the Republican member from Florida, venti-ated his views upon Florida politics, denounced the State Canvassing Board as dishonest and corrupt, and claimed that Tilden carried the State. A num-ber of other specches were delivered, but without reaching a vote on the report the House adjourned.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

WHIPPS, the Louisville (Ky.) land-lord, who recently killed his chief clerk, has been held to bail in \$3,000.

D. E. BARRETT, an attendant at the Northampton (Mass.) Insane Asylum, was recently set upon and murdered by Impatics.

FRANK ALDEN, of Indianapolis, has been sentenced to ninety-nine years, imprisonment in the Indiana penitentiary or the murder of Mrs. Pfeiffer.

M. S. Lenheim, cashier of the First National Bank of Montrose, Pa., is in jail on a charge of forgery and embezzlement. He gobbled \$90,000 of the institution's funds.

Ar Bridgeport, Cal., Mrs. Mary Grant shot and instantly killed John Gilroy. shot and instantiy kind shot him with a She waylaid him and shot him with a double-barreled shot-gun. She says Gilroy had been talking about her.

The Treasurer of Saginaw, Mich., John Linton, was recently attacked by two highwaymen, knocked down, cut in several places with a knife, and robbed of \$300 in currency. The robbers escaped. Jackson, the member of the Williamson county (Ill.) band of outlaws, who

squealed on his partners a short time ago, wants to take it all back now, says he is insane, etc. He has been held to JOHN T. DOUGLASS and E. W. Bryant,

two prominent St. Louis insurance men, have been indicted for perjury, in the matter of sworn statements concerning the affairs of the company with which they are connected.

NEAR Wabash, Ind., a maniac named John Alexander murdered his brother's wife by cutting her throat. He then attacked his mother with the knife, nearly severed one of her hands from her body, and ended by throwing her into the fire, where she was badly burned.

Dan Shay was arrested in New Or-leans for being drunk, and taken to the police station. After being locked up, Shay drew a pistol from his boot, and, thrusting his hand through the prison-bars, shot the policeman who had ar-rested him, inflicting a mortal wound.

Five bold Chicago burglars entered he residence of Mr. Seelye, a wealthy merchant, in broad daylight, on one of the leading thoroughfares of the city. imprisoned the family in a dark closet, and ransacked the house, carrying off a considerable amount of money and jew-

SAMUEL HALL, of Bardstown, Ky., jour neying to Pittsburgh, stopped over at Louisville, got into an altercation with an unknown man, and was stabbed fifteen times with a bowie-knife. His ears and nose were partly cut off, the jugular vein severed, and the whole body mutilated in a shocking manner.

THE First National Bank, of Franklin. Ind., has been compelled to close its doors, the cashier, Robert T. Taylor, having absconded after a long series of forgeries, which have absorbed the entire capital of the institution. The defalcation is said to be the largest ever perpetrated in the State of Indiana,

Two HIGH-TONED young men of Sioux City, Iowa, quarreled about money mat-ters, and concluded to settle the dispute at the pistol's mouth. A public hall was selected for the duel, and two shots were exchanged at fifteen paces' distance, resulting in one being wounded in the neck, while the other was shot in the

CHARLES PRAPP and his wife, of Columbus, Wis., quarreled at the dinnertable, when Prapp upset the table, scattering the contents over the floor. He then seized a shot-gun, and, putting the muzzle to his head, pulled the trigger and discharged the load into his head, inflicting a horrible wound that cause his death in a short time.

Boston Schools. Boston has 509 day and evening schools, 1,306 teachers of all classes, and 55,417 pupils, of whom 25,833 are females. The total expenditure for all purposes last year was \$2,014,380.84, a decrease of over \$64,000. The cost per scholar in the day schools for tuition and incidental was \$36.15, a decrease of 70 cents. Superintendent Philbrick thinks that the kindergartens in the less-favored sections of the city would be of great service to parents who are too much occupied with their daily labor to give their children the care they need, and that vacant school-rooms might be used for this purpose.

THE introduction of penny postage in England is to be commemorated by a statue to Sir Rowland Hill in his native town of Kidderminster.

THE FLORIDA CASE.

The Grounds Upon Which the Electoral

Commission Render Their Decision.

The Electoral Commission state the rounds of their decision in the case of lorids as follows: That it is not competent under the constitution and law, as it existed at the date of the passage of the act constituting the commission, to go into evidence aliunde the papers opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses to prove that other persons than those regularly cer-tified to by the Governor of Florida, ac-cording to the determination and declaration of their appointment by the Board of State Canvassers prior to the time required for the performance of their duties, had been appointed electors, or by counter proof to show they had not, and that all the proceedings of the courts or acts of the Legislature or of the Executive of Florida subsequent to the casting of the votes of the electors on the prescribed day are inadmissible for any such purpose. As to the objection made to the eligibility of Humphreys, the commission is of the opinion that, without reference to the question of the effect of the vote of the ineligible elector, the evi-dence does not show he held the office of Shipping Commissioner on the day when the electors were appointed. The com-mission also decided that, as a conse-quence of the foregoing, and upon the grounds before stated, neither of the papers purporting to be the certificates of the electoral voters of Florida are the certificates of votes provided for by the constitution of the United States, and they ought not to counted as such. The Democratic Objections.

The objections to the decision interposed in the House recite :

posed in the House recite:

First—That the decision determined thatthe vote cast by Charles H. Pearce, Frederick C. Humphreys, William H. Holden, and Thomas W. Long, as electors of President and Vice President of the United States on behalf of Florida, is the true and legal electoral vote of the State, when in truth and in fact the vote cast by Wilkinson Call, James E. Yonge, Robert E. Hilton, and Robert Bullock is the true and lawful vote of the State.

Second—That the commission refused to receive competent and material evidence tending to prove the first-named set were not appointed electors in the manner prescribed by the Legislature of the State, but were designated as electors by the Returning Board of the State corruptly and fraudulently, in disregard of law, and with intent to defeat the will of the people.

Third—That the decision was founded upon the resolution and order of the commission pre-viously made.

Fourth—That the decision excludes all evidence

taken by the two houses of Congress, by the committees of each house, concerning frauds, errors and irregularities committed by persons whose certificates are taken as proof of due appointment of the electors.

Fifth—that the decision excludes all evidence trading to prove the certificate of Stearns (Government)

tending to prove the certificate of Stearns (Gov-ernor), as also of the Board of State Canvassers, was procured or given in pursuance of a fraud-

was procured or given in pursuance of a fraudulent and corrupt conspiracy.

Sixth—That the commission refused to recognize the right of the courts of the State to review and reverse the judgment of the Returning Board or Board of State Canvassers rendered through fraud without jurisdiction, and rejected and refused to consider the action of the courts in a case lawfully brought before the court which had jurisdiction.

Seventh—That the decision excludes all evidence tending to prove that Florida, by all the departments of the Government, legislative, executive and judicial, had decreed as fraudulent all certificates of Stearns (Governor), as well as that of the State Canvassers, upon which certificates the commission has acted, and by means of which the true electoral votes of Florida have been rejected and false ones substituted.

Fiorida have been rejected and take ones substituted.

Eighth—That to count the votes of Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long as electors for President and Vice President would be in violation of the constitution of the United States.

The objections are signed by Senators Jones (Fla.), Cooper, Barnum, Kernan, Saulsbury and McDonald; Representatives Knott, Field, Holman, Tucker, Thompson (Mass.), Jenks, Finley, Say-ler, Ellis, Morrison, Hewitt (N. Y.) and

Beef for the Britons.

Springer.

Being invested with arbitrary powers, the British authorities are taking rigorous measures to prevent the spread of the rinderpest among the herds of the United Kingdom. The public alarm arises from infected cattle having been landed at Deptford from Germany, where in Silesia and the Hartz mountains the plague exists to a dangerous extent. Fearing scarcity from this pestilence, the English journal call on us for more American beef. People of all classes, we are told, buy it, and the average weekly importation already reaches 600,000 pounds. Great surprises are evidently in store for those who supposed our transatlantic trade had attained its limit.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

BERVES......

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	FLOUR-Superfine Western	5 30	5 75
	FLOUR—Superfine Western. WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.		
	WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	1 41	1 42
	Corn—Western Mixed Oars—Western Mixed	58	60
	OATS Wontown Miyad	7940	
	RYE-Western PORK-New Mess LARD-Steam	189	47
	RYE-Western	83	85
	Ponk-New Mean	16 75	
	TOWN THE WORKS COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE	M 19	
	LARD-Steam	11	1134
	CHICAGO	200	***
	CHICAGO, BEEVES-Choice Graded Steers		
Ш	BEEVES-Choice Graded Steers	5 50	Ga 5 75
Н	Choice Nations	7 200	
н	**************************************	200	5 25
i	Cows and Heifers	2 75	3 75
1	Good Second-class Stores	9 00	
IJ	Course the count-crame to mental	9 90	4.20
ı	Choice Natives. Cows and Heifers. Good Second-class Steers. Medium to Fair.	4 25	4 60
1	Hogs-Live. FLOUR-Fancy White Winter. Good to Choice Spring Ex. WREAT-No. 2 Spring	E 00	6.90
П	Drawn Park William Street	0 20	0.00
ñ	FLOUR-Pancy White Winter	7 00	8 00
п	Good to Choice Spring Pr	E 00	5 75
П	Warmen No. O Charles	0 00	0 10
u	manar-No. 2 Spring	1 31 %	1 3136
ı	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring No. 3 Spring	T 10	1 20
ı	Course No 0	A 1887	T 20
ø	Cons-No. 2		4136
ø	OATS-No. 2	353	36
ø		-	
ø	RYE-No. 2	70	75
ø	BARLEY-No. 2	61	62
ø	BARLEY-No. 2 BUTTER-Creamery	Tall	
ø	BUTTER—Creamery EGGS—Fresh PORK—Mess LARD MILWAUKEE WHEAT—No. 1	33	35
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r	RYE	70	71
ŀ	BARLEY-No. 2	on	91
Ł	RYE. BARLEY-No. 2. ST. LOUIS. WHEAT-No. 2 Red Fall. CORN. Western Wived.	eu.	DT
ı	ST. LOUIS,		
١	WHEAT-No. 2 Red Full	1 40	450 1 HON
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ı	OATS-No. 2	3834	39
ı	OAT#-No. 2.	385	39
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	RYE.	36 07	3514 6736
	RYE.	36 07	3514 6736
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	OATS-NO. 2 RYE PORN-Mess 1 LARD.	36 67 6 35 10%	35 16 67 16 16 50 10 14 6 20
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	OATS-NO. 2 RYE PORN-Mess 1 LARD.	36 67 6 35 10%	35 16 67 16 16 50 10 14 6 20
	OATH-NO. 2 RYE PORK-MOSS B LARD HOGGS CATTLE WHEAT CINCINNATI.	35 67 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25	35 1/ 67 % 16 50 1034 6 20 4 67 %
	OATH-NO. 2 RYE PORK-MOSS B LARD HOGGS CATTLE WHEAT CINCINNATI.	35 67 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25	35 1/ 67 % 16 50 1034 6 20 4 67 %
	OATH-NO. 2 RYE PORK-Mess II LARD. HOGS. CATTLE. CINCINNATI. WHEAT. CORN.	35 97 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25	35 1/ 67 % 16 50 1034 6 20 4 67 %
	OATH-NO. 2 RYE. PORK-Mess 10 LARD. HOGGS CATTLE. CINCINNATI. CORN. CORN.	35 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25 1 45 42	35 1/6 67 1/6 16 50 4 67 1/6 62 1 52 44
	OATH-NO. 2 RYE. PORK-Mess 10 LARD. HOGGS CATTLE. CINCINNATI. CORN. CORN.	35 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25 1 45 42	3514 67 % 16 50 1034 6 20 4 67 % 4 87 %
	OATH-NO. 2 RYE. PORK-Mess 10 LARD. HOGGS CATTLE. CINCINNATI. CORN. CORN.	35 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25 1 45 42	35 1/6 67 1/6 16 50 4 67 1/6 62 1 52 44
	OATS NO. 2 RYE POINT MESS LARD HOGS CATTLE CINCINNATI CORN OATS RYE POINT MESS	35 % 67 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25 42 36 79	3514 67 % 16 50 1034 6 20 4 67 % 4 87 %
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	OATS NO. 2 RYE POINT MESS LARD HOGS CATTLE CINCINNATI CORN OATS RYE POINT MESS	35 % 67 6 35 10% 5 75 3 25 42 36 79	3514 6736 16 50 1034 6 20 4 8736 4 1 52 44 42 80 16 75 11
	OATS—NO. 2 RYE PORN — Mess LARD HOGS CATTLE CINCINNATI CORN OATS RYE PORK — Mess LARD WHEAT — Extra TOLEDO,	36 35 10 % 5 75 3 25 1 45 42 36 79 10 3 45 10	3514 67 % 16 50 10 34 6 20 4 87 % 68 1 52 44 42 42 16 75 11
The state of the s	OATS—NO. 2 RYE PORK—Mess LARD HOGS CATTLE CINCINNATI CORN OOATS RYE PORK—Mess LARD LARD HOGS TOLEDO WHEAT—Extra Amber	36 35 10 % 5 75 1 45 10 % 1 56 10 % 1 56	3514 67 % 16 50 10 30 6 20 6 87 % 68 1 52 44 42 42 16 75 11
The state of the s	OATS—NO. 2 RYE PORN — Mess LARD HOGS CATTLE CINCINNATI CORN OATS RYE PORK — Mess LARD WHEAT — Extra Amber	36 35 10 % 5 75 3 25 42 36 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10	35 14 67 16 50 10 10 14 67 16 78 14 44 42 80 16 78 11 68 1 56 1 59 11 68 1 56 1 56 1 56 1 56 1 56 1 56 1 5
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	OATS—NO. 2 RYE PORK—Mess LARD HOGS CATTLE CINCINNATI OORS OATS RYE PORK—Mess LARD TOLEDO WHEAT—Extra Amber CORN OATS—NO. 2 PLOUR—Medium WHEAT—White CORN—NO. 2 OATS—Mixed RYE PORK—Mess LARD HOGS—YORKETS HOGS—YORKETS HOGS—YORKETS HOGS—YORKETS LARD LARD TOLEDO WHEAT—Extra Amber CORN OATS—NO. 2 DETROIT, FLOUR—Medium WHEAT—White CORN—NO. 2 DATS—Mixed RYE PORK—Mess LARD HOGS—YORKETS HOGS—YORKETS	36 25 77 6 25 77 77 77 1 50 1 50 47 39 1 50 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	35 16 67 16 16 50 16 50 16 75
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